

**WHEN INDICATIONS.**  
FOR TUESDAY: Rain and snow; slight rise in temperature, with easterly winds and lower barometer.

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Every Garment Warranted

**A FIT,**  
Or Money Refunded.

Sold at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

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**WHEN**  
Clothing Store.

**The Sentinel.**

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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No Senator at Springfield yet.

Mr. RANDALL says there will be no extra session of Congress.

GEORGE ADAMS, formerly Treasurer of Cass County, died in New York Saturday.

SURROGATE ROLLINS, of New York city, and President Arthur propose to form a law partnership.

NEARLY every prominent town in the State seems determined to secure the Oliver Chilled Flow Works.

LOGAN continues to dodge around wherever that Senatorial bolt is due, but somehow it does not strike him.

How the organs would have pattered if Jeff Davis had stayed at home in sullen disregard of that passing Liberty Bell!

The redoubtable Miss Kate Field is at Washington, after enjoying her season of Mormon hospitality. Let Mormonism look out, all the same.

The train that left Bloomington, Ill., for Kankakee one week ago yesterday arrived at the latter place Sunday evening. It was seven days making the trip. Why? The beautiful snow!

In McDowell County, West Virginia, and the territory adjacent citizens and live stock are said to be starving, on account of the failure of crops last summer. The region is 100 miles from a railroad.

PITTS, one of the mail robbers who killed Marshal Grasing and his deputy near New Braunfels, Tex., fell dead within 100 yards of the train. Yeager, his accomplice, was pursued eight miles and shot dead.

"The limp hand of Hilden" is said to be in the Manning appointment. That is not quite so interesting as the hand that ex Governor Chamberlain referred to in his—  
"There is a hand I can not see,  
A voice I can not hear."

A NOTHER disgraceful piece of bungling at an intended execution is reported from England. Three times was the attempt made to hang a man at Exeter, but through defective machinery every attempt failed. The guillotine never fails—the rope frequently.

HORACE B. FERNES, Deputy Postmaster of Batavia, N. Y., killed himself with a revolver in a coal shed. It was soon learned that a special examination of the accounts of the office is being made by inspectors, who have already discovered a shortage of \$2,000.

BISHOP License does not meet with much encouragement in the Wisconsin Legislature. A Senator remarks that the measure can not pass the Senate even though it should run the gauntlet of the Assembly. The friends of high license throughout the State have no organization and no money with which to push their project.

SENATOR LAMAR left Washington, Sunday morning, for Albany upon receiving a letter from Mr. Cleveland. A dispatch says that it is understood in Washington that the letter contained a formal invitation to the Senator to enter his Cabinet. Whether the position offered to him is that of the Interior Department or the Postoffice is not positive. Senator Lamar's friends think that he is to have the Interior Department. Mr. Lamar has expected this formal invitation for several days. He has arranged his affairs so as to accept. His visit will be for the purpose of

conferring with Mr. Cleveland about the other members of the Cabinet. Bayard, Manning and Garland are now officially selected as members of the new Cabinet.

The man at the European end of the cable is bound to have his little joke, even on such grim foundation as is now afforded by the Sudan. The last is to the effect that "the growing heat will shortly compel the removal of the British camp from Korti to some point further North." Hot—hot! Well, yes; that's not a bad turn for it.

### THE FEES AND SALARIES RILL.

There are a large number of bills before the Legislature relating to the subject of the fees and salaries of county officers. With due respect to the authors and friends of these various bills we venture the opinion that there is no matter subject to legislation upon which there is a greater lack of correct practical information than upon the subject of fees and salaries of county officers.

Having had experience in three most important county offices and also, in legislative service, the writer does not hesitate to declare as his best judgment that the compensation of the county officers of Indiana taken in the aggregate are no more than what is adequate and just. There doubtless have existed in the years gone by a few abuses, mainly growing out of erroneous constructions of the various fee bills, but these have been gradually corrected as time has discovered them until they have nearly entirely disappeared.

It may be there are items of charges seemingly larger than they should be, but there are other charges not high enough for the labor performed by the officers. There may also be slight inequalities in the compensations of the different offices. We would suggest that if any legislation is to be had herein that it be limited to the reconciling of the inequalities referred to, and that it do not essay any comprehensive change. The matter is one difficult of intelligent treatment. Let it be remembered that there is a wide diversity between the counties in extent, population, conveniences of performing the duties and amount of labor, of expenses and of assistance required. In this State the question has about ninety-two variations.

We trust that whatever legislation may be enacted in the premises will be conservative—aimed at the regulation of inequalities rather than at any revolution of the fees and salaries.

### THE OREGON SENATORSHIP.

The Legislature of Oregon having failed to elect a United States Senator, it is an important question now how the State will get one. The opinion of some is that the Governor has the power to appoint, and others that the matter rests entirely with the Legislature. From a recent interview held with ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, by the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, we get some light on the matter as shed from a Republican beacon. The result he regards as the logical outcome of the action of certain professed Republicans of that State in the Senatorial contest of two years ago. At that time a number of Republican members of the Legislature, in order to defeat the caucus nominee, voted in turn for a number of persons in various portions of the State. The consequence was that when the present Legislature convened there were numerous candidates, many of whom were those who had received votes two years ago. As none of these candidates started with more than twelve votes none were desirous of having a caucus. In the closing hours of the session, when the Democrats refused to attend the joint convention, the Republicans could have legally elected a Senator if so disposed. Having a majority in each House, and a majority of those voting being all that is necessary to elect under the circumstances, if fifty-two Republicans had met in joint convention, without the presence of any Democrats, an election could have been accomplished by twenty-seven votes. Mr. Mitchell said that, although he had no information as to the course now to be pursued, he supposed that the Governor would appoint a Senator soon after the expiration of Senator Slater's term, March 3. It cannot be claimed that he has constitutional authority to appoint one prior to that time, and his authority to appoint one subsequently is subject to serious question. If the appointment is made and the appointee seated, Senator Mitchell does not believe that a special session of the present Legislature would be convened. Should the appointee fail to be admitted to his seat, an extra session would probably be convened next fall.

### A PROTECTION ALL CAN FAVOR.

The fire demon seems to have a givonous relish for large, isolated buildings, which have been erected as the homes of children, or persons equally helpless. Several instances of this kind, involving fearful sacrifice of human life, will be fresh in the memory of all, and the latest in our dispatches has but narrowly escaped being another cruel holocaust. The arctic rigors of Saturday morning witnessed the destruction by fire of the Mountain Institute, an educational establishment at Chappaqua, New York State—the country home of the late Horace Greeley. One of the teachers was fortunately awakened in time, and with the assistance of his companions, managed to extricate safely the seventy-five children who were pupils of the Institute. There were many narrow escapes, however, and several of the children were carried out insensible through the smoke and flames, while all had to pass some time upon the frozen, snow-covered ground, barefoot and partly naked, before effective assistance reached them. The very idea of the situation is enough to make one shudder, its only bright spot being that no precious little life was lost. But we may well ask if there be no preventive of the off-recurring horror of this class all over the country? Is it not, at least possible that the States, respectively,

shall exercise the same supervision over buildings in the rural districts—intended, like this, to shelter a number of children or infirm persons—that municipalities do within urban limits? Shall we never attain to common prudence except through disaster?

The President-elect went "coasting" the other night. A witness, however, says that he who reports the incident saw "tears in his eyes" and "the wind blowing through his mustache with a mournful cadence." As Mr. Cleveland was whirling down the hill at the rate of twenty miles an hour and the correspondent stood at the top the story must be taken with a grain of salt. Here it is: "The next instant they were darting down the slide like a flash of light. Tears came into the eyes of the President-elect, and he held his breath as the wind blew through his mustache with a mournful cadence. Jolly coasters caught only a glimpse of him as the sled sped downward, but he did not escape recognition. Young men clapped their hands and panting beauties paused to wave handkerchiefs and comforters. It was a triumph by moonlight. At last the little sled came to a pause and Mr. Cleveland and his pilot alighted. Their clothing was flecked with snowy particles and their noses had been deftly touched by frosty hands, but they did not care. Mr. Cleveland had enjoyed a bob-sled ride for the first time in thirty years."

Dr. JOHN M. HOME, a wealthy and distinguished dentist of New Jersey, died recently, and a part of his will relates commonly to the cure of consumption. He introduces the subject by saying that in 1838 his life was preserved by the free inhalation of pure, fresh air, after which time, in deep gratitude to God, he made the subject of "correct breathing of common air" a study. He had been impressed by observing the result of a sign on the interior mechanism, the normal action of the organs being reversed thereby and everything being disarranged, while full, deep breathing led to a healthy development of all these organs.

However much the Irish at home might respect or fear the British "regulars"—largely consisting of Irishmen—their feeling toward the English militia forces is one of unquenchable aversion and contempt. The substitution of the latter for the former, as an Irish garrison, is therefore not unlikely to lead to fresh perplexities for the ones "merrie" England. The Celts have never forgotten the maxim of their O'Connell that "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity," and some of the more ardent amongst them may incline to believe that now is the appointed time.

A WASHINGTON special to our esteemed contemporary, the Journal, affirms that "the blame for not doing anything with the Mormon question rests with the Democrats in the present Congress." Considering that this particular question has been before the party of moral ideas for a score or more years, the allegation may be described as at least—cool.

HEER Most has found an English imitator in the person of a Mr. Wyndham, represented to be a gentleman of university education, who is now preaching the doctrine of anarchy in London. In a city where foreign socialists have met with such tolerance, it will be found difficult to silence one of native growth.

Governor Hendricks and his wife, having been much annoyed at the recent appearance in several newspapers of what purported to be a picture of Mrs. Hendricks, accompanied by a very flippant reference to her supposed ambitions, the Vice President-elect telegraphed the following letter to Mr. Cleveland last night:

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23, 1885.  
Hon. Grover Cleveland, President-Elect:  
MY DEAR SIR—Mrs. Hendricks and I have been much annoyed by the publication in some of the newspapers of a picture somewhat resembling her, and an article in bad taste attributing to her an ambition quite absurd. I need not say that the picture was without our knowledge, and that no person can be so offensive as to ourselves. I understand that such pictures and articles are prepared in New York, and furnished to circulating newspapers for a small price. We trust that it will not be an annoyance to yourself or the ladies of your family. With great respect,  
T. A. HENDRICKS.

The following is the text of a bill introduced in the House of Representatives February 19, by Hon. W. E. English. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed:

A bill to authorize the donation of the United States Arsenal building and grounds, located at Indianapolis, Ind., to a State of Indiana to be used as a State University.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to convey by deed in fee to the State of Indiana to be used as a State University, the United States Arsenal building at Indianapolis, Ind., and the lot of ground upon which the same is located. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

### DePauw University.

(Communicated.)  
The growth of this institution within a few years is simply wonderful. Besides the Asbury College of Liberal Arts it now comprises six distinct schools and colleges, each provided with full and thorough courses of study and instruction. Its staff of instruction embraces thirty-five professors and teachers, and so far this year over 600 students have entered. The grounds consist of about 150 acres, thirty of them near the center of Greensburg. Six of the finest buildings anywhere devoted to education are occupied, or nearly ready for use. Besides these the Durham, Simpson and Larrabee mansions belong to the institution. Young men and women without regard to sect, color or nationality, are admitted to the Preparatory School, the Asbury College of Liberal Arts, and the School of Theology, free of tuition except in the single branch of education, the fee for which is very low. Small fees are required in the Law School, the Department of Art, of Music, etc. The joint Board of Trustees and Visitors, at their late meeting, made arrangements to secure the services of one of the most eminent teachers in the West and a gentleman of large experience in that line of work to open up a normal department in the university next college year. In addition to current expenditures, as formerly established for grounds, buildings, professors and

appliances, there have been laid out last year \$50,254 for new buildings, \$40,800 for additional grounds, \$10,000 for salaries of new teachers, \$5,500 for increase of libraries and apparatus, and over \$4,000 as personal gifts from Mr. DePauw. In the above is included the astronomical observatory, which is being built and equipped by Robert M. Kim, Esq., of Madison, and which will be completed next summer. The university may be said to be in the suburbs of Indianapolis, as trains on the Vandalia reach there in less than an hour. The place is remarkably healthy and well provided with churches and other schools. The success of the university is due to the hearty co-operation of many of the best friends of education in the State, earnest and thorough work of its professors, wise administration of its internal affairs, and the liberal contributions of many noble men and women, especially of him whose name it worthily bears.

Greencastle, Ind., Feb. 21.

### LINCOLN AND SWAIN.

To Be Settled by the New Administration, Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—"Secretary Lincoln has worked the thing pretty smart," said an army officer to-day, referring to the trial of Judge Advocate General Swain. "It was predicted at the outset of the trial," said the officer in continuation, "that it was the purpose of Secretary Lincoln to have General Swain dismissed from the army for personal reasons. He denied that but it looks now as if the General would go and Secretary Lincoln will not be here to see him go or assume the responsibility of it."

"Do you think Swain guilty?"

"He is under trial. I would not pass judgment upon him. It is enough to say I think he will be dismissed from the service, and that the new Secretary of War and the new President will make up the dismissal orders. Secretary Lincoln will be gratified the more that the case has been so successfully prolonged to suit his convenience."

"Has the Secretary desired this outcome?"

"You don't think he wanted conviction to come during his term? No, it were better that the new administration review the case. That will be done, and the verdict confirmed, mark you."

### Regarding the New Cabinet.

For the Sunday Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Notwithstanding the report to the contrary it is believed here that Cabinet positions have been tendered to at least four or five gentlemen, and that they have accepted. Among them are Bayard, Garland, Vilas and Manning. There may be in the minds of the longest-headed men here, are thought to have received information direct from Mr. Cleveland that they are wanted in the Cabinet. Their actions belie their information. Messrs. Vilas and Manning have engaged quarters and will be here at the end of this week. The others are here. Garfield changed two men on his Cabinet slate on the 14th of March. There are many possibilities in this Cabinet yet.

### NATIONAL MATTERS.

Pension Bureau Employes—Cholera and Yellow Fever Provision—Garfield and Guitane Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—E. G. Rathbone, chief of the special examiners of the Pension Office, was before the Committee of Investigation of the Working of the Pension Bureau to-day. He said the work, during the past year, had increased in his division more than 50 per cent. over that of the previous year. Commissioner Clark testified recently that during the last of September he did not know the whereabouts of the chief of the special examiners. Mr. Rathbone read telegrams sent by him to the Commissioners of Pensions on September 6, 12 and 16, and October 1, in which he gave directions for sending his mail. "The Pension Office," Rathbone said, "had official records whereby I could have been found any day or night during September. During my leave in October I was at Cincinnati. I was, while on this leave, accountable in no way to the Pension Office."

The President is authorized, in the case of a threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever to use the unexpended balance of the sum reappropriated therefor July 7, 1884, together with the additional sum of \$30,000, the same to be immediately available in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in preventing and suppressing the spread of these diseases.

Fifty thousand dollars is recommended to be paid to Mrs. Mary T. Barnes, widow of the late Surgeon General Barnes, for special and meritorious services rendered by her husband in the last illness of President Garfield, and \$30,000 for continuing the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, of both Union and Confederate armies.

An appropriation of \$300,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is recommended in further aid of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans.

The Attorney General is directed to pay Charles H. Reed a sum not exceeding \$3,000, and George Scoville, not exceeding \$2,000, for services rendered in the case of the United States vs. Charles J. Guiteau.

It is proposed to repeal the law providing for the taking of the tenth and subsequent censuses.

The loss of the express company by disaster at Four Mile Run will not exceed \$83,000.

### MISHAPS BY RAIL.

An Accident on the C. & O. Road—Six Persons Injured.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 23.—News has reached here of an accident on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Saturday evening, on the Chariton and Indianola branch. Passenger train No. 51, bound for Indianola, jumped the track from some unaccountable reason, and plunged over an embankment eight or ten feet high, resulting in severe injuries to six persons, as follows: Dr. Todd, Chariton, hurt in the side; Mr. Vogel, Keokuk, badly bruised; C. E. McDaniel, Ottumwa, bad scalp wound; Joseph O. Gessford, conductor on the western division of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, residing at Villisca, severe cut in the head; Conductor Overidge, of the wrecked train, injured in the back; Mrs. Van Winkle, Oakley, cut over the eye. The passenger coach was completely upset. The baggage car was hurled on its side, but was pulled back on the track, and then it plunged over on its other side. One of the train men ran back to the nearest station and gave the

alarm. A wrecking train and a special, bearing physicians to the scene, were soon on their way from Chariton, and the wounded were properly cared for. The remainder of the passengers were brought on to Indianola, arriving at 1:30 on Sunday.

### SENTINEL SPECIALS.

\$10,000 Damage Suit.

Special to the Sentinel.

VERNON, Ind., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Mary J. Ennis, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Ennis, deceased, to day filed suit before the clerk for damages against the J. M. and L. Railroad, Pennsylvania Company lessees. She alleges in her complaint that Jacob Ennis, who was her son, was employed by said defendant as a brakeman on its road; that on the 14th day of August, 1884, while acting as such brakeman at the city of Rushville, he was required to make a "running switch"; that he undertook to carry out and execute the order; that in making said running switch it became necessary for him to take hold and support himself by the brake-chain on the end of the car, the same being a freight car; that the said brake chain was old and unsound and unfit for use, and had been broken before and was carelessly fixed with a piece of wire; that the said chain gave way with him and he was thereby thrown under the wheels of said car and crushed to death; that he, the said Jacob Ennis, was carefully performing his duty as such brakeman, and was free from any negligence on his part; and that he had no knowledge of the broken and patched chain, wherefore plaintiff says that he, the said Jacob Ennis, lost his life by reason of the carelessness of the said company and without fault on his part, whereby plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of \$10,000 and demands judgment and all proper relief. Messrs. Overmyer and Little appear for plaintiff. This is the first damage suit of that kind that has been entered in this court for years. The company will no doubt fight it sternly.

### Madison News.

Special to the Sentinel.

MADISON, Ind., Feb. 23.—Frank Thomas, a young colored boy, was bound over to the Circuit Court in the sum of \$100 to answer the charge of till tamping.

Tony Losetter, charged with meat stealing, and captured at Indianapolis, Saturday, waived an examination, and was bound over to Court.

The Herald says: "Marcus R. Sulzer, Prosecutor-elect was twenty-four years of age when elected, and that Charles Jewett was the same age when elected Prosecutor of the same circuit."

Coal is becoming scarce in our neighboring city across the river—Milton. They are getting it by the sack full.

### Logansport News.

Special to the Sentinel.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Feb. 23.—George Adams, at one time County Treasurer of this county, died suddenly at his home in New York City Saturday morning. He was a prominent Democrat and well known in various parts of the State.

A Barnett, who fell down a sixty foot elevator Friday night, has almost entirely recovered.

Logansport will make a strong effort to secure the Oliver Chilled Plow Works that will soon remove from South Bend. It can afford excellent advantages.

### Muscle Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

MUSCLE, Ind., Feb. 23.—A collision on the Bee Line early this morning resulted in considerable damage to an engine and causing the wreck of several freight cars. Nobody hurt.

J. O. Lambert, business manager of the Times office, left for near Mobile, Ala., Saturday night, being called there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his brother, James A. Lambert.

### The Blue and the Gray.

Special to the Sentinel.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 23.—The funeral of Joshua J. Anghe occurred to-day under the auspices of the Grand Army Post, the highest tribute of respect possible to his manhood and social qualities. Mr. Anghe during the war wore the gray and lost a leg at Vicksburg in the line of battle.

### Carl Schurz Calls on Cleveland.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Carl Schurz to-day called on President-elect Cleveland, and had a conversation with him over two hours in length. Before leaving Schurz said he had been lecturing in the South, and had not seen Cleveland since the election, and took this opportunity to pay him a visit. He wanted no Cabinet or other position for himself or anybody else. He said he was asked by Mr. Cleveland his opinion of certain men and gave it frankly. He had nothing more to say. By the same train, but not in company with Schurz, came L. Q. C. Lamar, who went to the Kenmore, and subsequently called at the Governor's residence, where he met Schurz, and staid until late this evening. He declined to say what transpired between himself and the President elect.

### Arrested for Being From Home.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Tralee states that last evening just after dusk an attempt was made to kill a caretaker at Castle Island. The caretaker was sitting in his house, and was fired at through the window. Only one shot was fired. The bullet struck the caretaker, inflicting, perhaps, a mortal wound. Constables were at the time in ambush near the house. They shot at the retreating assassins, but owing to the darkness probably missed them. A search was at once instituted and the entire place was searched. Eleven young men found outdoors and away from some distance in search were placed under arrest. No evidence has as yet been produced against them. The young men are all sons of farmers. They are held for examination on Thursday.

### Tongva and China Affairs.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Advices from Tongva state that General Brice de Lisle is repairing the Bacile road and laying telegraph wires. No further reinforcements have been received. General De Lisle states that with the last contingent of forces he has 18,000 men, which are sufficient to thoroughly cleanse Tongva of the enemy.

Advices from China state that Admiral Courbet's squadron has left the Ningbo River. It is not known where the squadron has gone.

### Distress in West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 23.—There have been reports for some time past of great distress in portions of the counties of Lewis, Braxton, Calhoun and Gilmer, in this State. The distress has been caused by the crops being ruined last summer by drought, and the unusual severity of the present winter. Whole neighborhoods of people, not to speak of the live stock, are actually famished

for want of proper food. A large amount of stock of all kinds has died. To-day the Legislature took measures to relieve the sufferers.

### A Burning Schooner Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The signal service station at Ocean City, Md., reports the schooner F. Kolins, of New Jersey, loaded with cotton and old iron, bound from Galveston to Boston, caught fire from a lamp explosion, seven miles from land, and was abandoned by the crew who are now at the life-saving station.

### Count Tolstol Resigns.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—It is learned to-day that Count Tolstol, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, but the Czar declined to accept his resignation. Count Tolstol, however, persists in his purpose of retiring, pleading that the excessive duties of his office at present, owing to the activity of the Nihilists, is undermining his health.

### Lord Lorne's Letter.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Marquis of Lorne publishes a letter in the Pall Mall Gazette, this afternoon, in which he deprecates the British advance on Khartoum, now that Gordon is dead. The British Marquis contends the English should be satisfied to take up a position on the Nile to block the Mahdi from advancing into Lower Egypt.

### A Mexican Insurrection.

GUAYMAS, Feb. 23.—An insurrection has broken out in Sonora, Mexico. La Misa and Tamiopla ranches have been burned. An encounter between the Indians and Federal troops, under General Toppe, occurred near Misa, and the Indians were routed. The Mexican loss was three. The loss of the Indians was not ascertained.

### Solomon Brunswick.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—Mr. Sol Brunswick, President of the Brunswick & Balke Company, billiard makers, and for over twenty years connected with the billiard manufacturing interests in this city and the West, died on Saturday night, at his home, 1,514 Park avenue, after a brief illness of congestion of the brain.

### A Newspaper Man as Railroad Receiver.

BATAVIA, O., Feb. 23.—S. Woodward, receiver of the Cincinnati and Eastern Railroad, has tendered his resignation and Judge Louden has appointed John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, in his place. Mr. McLean has forwarded his bond, and will soon assume the duties of his new position.

### Arthur's Law Firm.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Surrogate Rollins, of New York, is here visiting the President. It is understood that negotiations are pending for a law partnership between him and Mr. Arthur at the conclusion of the latter's term. Mr. Charles Miller will, it is said, be the third member of the firm.

### The Snow Blockade Removed.

KANKAKEE, Feb. 23.—The first passenger train from Bloomington, over the Illinois Central, that has reached Kankakee since the snow blockade, arrived to-night. It left Bloomington last Monday and stuck along the line. It had been 168 hours running eighty-six miles.

### Vessel and Cargo a Total Loss.

SANFORD, Fla., Feb. 23.—The steamer America, with sugar for Fernandez, sprung a leak and foundered on the 11th inst. north of Jupiter inlet. The cargo and vessel are a total loss; the crew were saved.

### Baum Again Remanded.

CHATTAM, Ont., Feb. 23.—Francis Baum, of Dallas, Texas, was further remanded to-day until Thursday, to wait for additional witnesses from Texas on the charge of arson preferred against him.

### Obituary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—General Horace E. Capron died last night from the effects of a cold contracted while attending the dedicatory ceremonies of the Washington monument Saturday.

### Washington's Birthday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Banks, courts and the various exchanges are closed to-day. Military and other organizations are celebrating the day in many ways.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Three Pennsylvania counterfeiters were arrested at Sunbury yesterday.

Oliver & Robert's wire mill, at Pittsburg Pa., did not resume yesterday, the men refusing to accept the terms offered by the firm.

Four or five inches of snow fell throughout Kansas yesterday. The storm continued last night.